

## AFTER OLD SPAIN

Design for Residence for Minister Cooper.

PATTERNED AFTER OLD MISSIONS

Comfort First Consideration; Style Second.

Happy Blending of Essentials—Will be Handsomest Residence in Suburbs.

One of the handsomest residences on the outskirts of Honolulu is the one now under construction in Manoa Valley for Minister H. E. Cooper. The lo-



RESIDENCE OF MINISTER COOPER, MANOA VALLEY.

cation selected by Minister Cooper is an exceptional one in many respects. Located on a knoll at an elevation high enough to command an unimpeded view of everything in the valley, it has also the advantage of being at a point where the delightful trade winds will make every day in the year cool and pleasant for the occupants.

The designs are by Ripley & Dickey, from suggestions by the owner, who obtained his ideas in Southern California, where there are many Mexican mansions, and the new residence of the Minister will follow in general detail the same style, the principal difference being in the roof, which will be shingled instead of tiled.

The bed rooms are very large, and with the dining and music rooms constitute the principal feature of the interior. The main side of the house and a portion of the Ewa side will have a broad veranda, entrance to which is had through archways. The dimensions of the main veranda are 15x95 feet, almost sufficient to be called a lanai. The whole dimensions of the building are 68x100. In the center will be an open court, the various rooms opening on to a wide veranda, which surrounds the court. The main house is on the right wing, which will have five large bed rooms with bath and dressing rooms adjoining.

On one end of the building there will be a second story, divided into rooms for lounging, and one for billiard tables. Long sloping windows in the gable roof will admit light and air into these apartments.

The grounds surrounding the building will be laid out by a landscape gardener and planted in tropical plants. The center of the court will contain a circular lawn and beautiful fountain.

The stone for the building will be taken from a quarry on the Minister's land and about 300 yards from the dwelling. The house is designed with a view to the comfort of the occupants. Minister Cooper has an excellent supply of water from a well on the premises. This is forced over the lot by means of a geared aeromotor. Additional pipes will be laid, so that the entire grounds may be irrigated.

Minister Cooper was one of the fortunate ones who purchased Manoa property long ago, before the boom. He has a tract of 75 acres adjoining the Manoa property. The demand for suburban house lots in that vicinity is so great just now that the property has grown very valuable.

## LARGE PAPAIA.

Allen Herbert Gives Some Information About Them.

"The papia," said Allen Herbert yesterday, as he laid one the size of a country fair squash on a table in the reporter's room, "grows as easily as a bad habit, and as quickly. If given attention the tree will present a beautiful and tropical appearance, but if neglected, it will spring up like a bean pole and be about as attractive."

"The fruit of the papia tree is of inestimable value to dyspeptics, owing to the amount of pepsin it contains. It makes a fine breakfast dish or a delicacy as a dessert. I have seen papia trees," continued Mr. Herbert, "that have reached a height of 30 feet in as many months. It has a smooth trunk and will grow far above the veranda and furnish abundant shade. But to do this the branches must be cut at the right season."

"For breakfast, serve with a piece of lime, and if you happen to have heartburn, just eat a few of the seeds. For dessert, remove the seeds, squeeze the juice of a lime in each half, and then sprinkle with powdered sugar and put in the oven to bake. You will find less inconvenience after eating it than if

you had eaten a plum pudding. The papia will sustain life longer than any fruit, except, perhaps, banana."

"The leaves of the papia tree are excellent for cows; a few leaves fed to your milk cow will act as a preventive to tuberculosis, owing to the anthelmintic properties it contains. The fruit bloom, too, of the papia is beautiful, resembling the tube-rose in shape and the orange blossom in quality of perfume."

"It makes little difference how small the area of land may be, every householder should plant some of the seed. I have taken 250 pounds of fruit from a tree three years old, and many of the pieces were as large as this one. The trees bear continuously, and you may often see blossoms, green and ripe fruit on the tree at the same time. A working man or a business man making his breakfast on papia and a glass of sweet milk can do more hard work and more good, solid brain work than the one who turns cannibal and eats beef."

"I am going to put this sample and some seeds in the Hobron Drug Company's window, and any one who wants the seeds may have them. The seeds are all from extra large fruit, and the man or woman too tired to dig a hole in the ground has only to drop the seed on the ground and press on it with his heel."

## Gandall Not Guilty.

At 5:45 p. m. yesterday the jury in the Boyd-Gandall breach-of-promise suit retired and returned again in 10 minutes with the verdict of not guilty, two dissenting. Judge Perry had returned home for his dinner when the

jury retired, thinking, of course, that the members would take about two hours. He was surprised by a telephone message, and hastened down to the court room to hear the verdict. It was 6:30 p. m. when this was turned in.

## ZEALOUS SECRECY

Says "Tourist", Has Been Preserved.

Social and Labor Conditions of Islands Unknown in United States.

MR. EDITOR:—In the opinion of the average man in the States the interests here that are asking for annexation represent more or less hypocritical missionary sugar planters who have stolen the islands from the natives and now wish to increase 20 and 30 per cent dividends by the addition of the new tariff. This opinion has been sedulously fostered by the sugar trust and journals which for one reason and another are opposed to annexation and an American foreign policy. And against this we have but the testimony of some religious journals naturally attached to the child of the A. B. C. F. M.; the letters of Hawaiians, commissioners and others and a few journals, which, favoring annexation and a foreign policy, have taken the trouble to go beyond the evident geographical, strategic and commercial advantages which the islands present.

It is curious that this first, and in reality, only American colony, is almost entirely without human interest to the parent country. Of course, we may explain this seemingly unnatural parental indifference by the absence of all colonial or foreign policy and the concentration of interest at home, but I am confident that this is only half of the story. While the process of evangelization was going on, the religious world followed developments, for the missionaries kept the home organizations informed. But when the more complicated, more profoundly difficult and less romantic task of building up a community here up in the necessary political and commercial basis was undertaken, the mother country had no more information than was picked out of scanty island papers or sent over by incompetent correspondents.

The results as they stand today show the same capacity for self-government, the same individual intelligence and independence of action, the same capacity for organization that has characterized the Anglo-Saxon colonizers the world over. Hawaii is better governed than any, but a very few communities in the States, and there is a public moral sense here that is more acute and better directed than in any American city I am acquainted with.

It is true she cannot continue to stand alone, for she is in reality but a part of the whole from which her makers came out. But this result of which we have as good a right to be proud as the English have for their civilizing work in India or Egypt, is practically unknown at home, and calls out sympathetic appreciation only from the few who happen to know the inside from personal connection or the good fortune of travel. As I have intimated, the home community is only partially

responsible for this. There has been here an ingrained almost traditional attitude of zealous secrecy about the problems that have arisen here and the methods of meeting them.

It may have been partially the zeal of the business man protecting his private affairs from the public eye, and partially an unwillingness to provoke hostile criticism by letting the dark sides of commercial and political history come to American eyes and ears. The preservation of this attitude would have been impossible in a larger community. The newspapers would have enforced publicity. It has been, I think, without doubt most unfortunate for the islands, in its success.

If one wishes sympathetic appreciation, the one thing worse than the knowledge of his faults and misfortunes is ignorance. Undoubtedly the earlier condition of the contract laborer on the sugar plantation approached slavery, and brutality abounded. But the knowledge of the advance which has marked the later years and is culminating in profit-sharing and a contract on which white labor may replace Oriental, would have aroused an interest that would have far outweighed the prejudice earlier conditions might have caused.

A free and open discussion in island papers of this and other problems would have kept Hawaii in American consciences, and have insured the sympathy which any human struggle calls forth when it is known. What is known in the States of the affectionate interest with which the native has been followed or the necessarily superficial

character of the Christianity he could assume in a generation or two? Who knows of the work among Chinese and Japanese, the kindergartens that are reaching out toward all classes and nationalities? There is only one way in which these activities can possibly be brought to popular consciousness, and that is by the constant, fearless reporting of the concrete events, out of which they have sprung.

The average man is interested only in concrete happenings. Acquaintance with the scandals, which native life and foreign elements have involved awakes his interest in the means which are taken to check them. The pictures of laborers fined and beaten carries with it the interest in the scientific methods which have replaced in a large part the unintelligent and brutal means of sugar planting and making.

I am confident that there is not a side of Hawaiian growth that would not have evoked in the end more interest in the States, if it had been freely canvassed here and there than it could have done harm. Because newspaper readers know nothing save that planters are asking for annexation, they form the snap judgment that the whole is nothing but a boodle scheme. It is Japan whom the islands have to thank for arousing interest in the islands, and it is the opposition of the trust that has done more than anything else to convince America that annexation means something besides boodle.

A real struggle has yet to come. A two-thirds vote in the Senate must represent some interest outside of Washington, and I know of nothing that is so likely to bring this about as the full and free reporting of the acute problems here. No community can afford to be afraid of publicity. Your truly, "TOURIST."

## DEATH OF A. R. HAWKINS.

Expired After Short Illness—Result of Blood Poisoning.

Alvin R. Hawkins, a young attorney from Gatesville, Texas, died in this city early yesterday morning from blood poisoning, aged 25 years. Mr. Hawkins came here less than two months ago, with letters to J. M. Monsarrat, intending to practice his profession. He was unable to secure a license to practice on his arrival, owing to his not having brought letters as to his moral character, and after passing a satisfactory examination before the Justices of the Supreme Court he took a position in the offices of J. M. Monsarrat, pending the arrival of his letters.

These came by the Australia and Alameda, and he then made application for letters of denization, but owing to matters of importance coming before the Cabinet, action on his application was not taken until Friday last, when the letter was issued.

Just a week ago Mr. Hawkins went to Niu with J. M. Monsarrat and a party of friends. They spent the day bathing and lounging around the beach. On Monday he returned to town to see about his admission to the bar. He felt sore and stiff from the effects of the exercise of the day before, but spent the day attending to business. There was some doubt in his mind regarding the effect of the oath. He called on Minister Sewall for his opinion regarding it, and spent a pleasant hour with him.

Mr. Hawkins' face was badly sunburned, and a small pimple, or a lump, caused from a sting, appeared on his nose. This seemed to annoy him considerably, and on Tuesday his face and eyes became inflamed and swollen. Thursday his condition was such that he remained in bed, but was cheerful

on receipt of letters from Senator Chilton and others of Texas, testifying to his high moral character and ability as a lawyer. Friday night his condition was alarming and his physician, Dr. Wayson, called in Dr. Sloggett for consultation. During Saturday he improved and spoke hopefully of his speedy recovery, but in the evening he grew worse, and symptoms of blood poisoning and lock-jaw developed, and at 11 o'clock, Mr. Monsarrat, who was assiduous in his attention to the sick man, suggested that other physicians be called in. Dr. Wayson requested Dr. Miner to attend. Mr. Hawkins' condition was growing rapidly worse, and by midnight the poison extended to his heart. Rev. A. J. Bell of the Methodist Church and H. E. Coleman, Secretary of the Y. M. C. A., both acquaintances of Mr. Hawkins, were sent for and remained with him until dissolution took place, a few minutes before 4 o'clock Sunday morning. J. M. Monsarrat, representing the Masonic fraternity, and C. D. Gray and Ed Towse of the Knights of Pythias, were at his bedside when he died.

His death was particularly sad, being far from home and among strangers. He tried hard to tell Mr. Monsarrat of some things he wished written to his mother, but he lost the power of speech, so that it was with great difficulty that he could make his wishes known, and he was not conscious all the time. An hour or so before his death, he asked for his mother's photograph that was on the dressing-case, opposite his bed.

H. H. Williams took charge of his remains, and at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon they were conducted by the Masons from the undertaking rooms to the Methodist Church, of which deceased was a member. Rev. A. J. Bell conducted the services at the church, afterwards turning the body over to the Masons. He was buried in Nuanu Cemetery with full rites of the order. Members of both lodges Knights of Pythias were also at the church. Among other prominent people present were members of the bar, Minister and Mrs. Sewall, Consul-General Haywood, Hon. W. R. Castle and Justice Frear of the Supreme Court.

The pall-bearers were: Andrew Brown, J. Lyle, J. L. Dumas, Theodore Hoffman, J. M. Monsarrat, Chaplain Edmonson of the U. S. S. Philadelphia, George Stratemyer and Henry Smith.

The church chancel was beautifully decorated with ferns and palms, and there were many floral offerings. Noticeable pieces were from the Masonic lodges, Knights of Pythias and Mr. A. S. Humphreys and Martin Smith.

Mr. Hawkins was well connected in the South, being a nephew of Governor Alvin of Tennessee. His father is a pastor in the Methodist Church, South, in Gatesville, Texas. It is not known to what Masonic lodge he belonged. His K. of P. lodge was Royal, No. 1, of Gatesville, Texas. He was also President of the Epworth League of that State.

## Lost Vest and Watch.

George E. Boardman is minus a vest and a gold watch. It seems that he went to the home of one of his Japanese friends early Saturday night for a pleasant evening. Responding to the invitation of his host, he removed his ordinary clothing, hung it up in a room and donned Japanese costume. At about 10:30 o'clock Mr. Boardman went out to get his clothes. His coat and trousers were there, but the vest, with the gold watch had disappeared. There were quite a number of men in the place, and some one of them, seeing the vest with its precious burden, must have found himself unable to resist the temptation. Mr. Boardman reported the matter at Police Headquarters, but nothing has yet been heard of the missing articles.

Sheriff Carter of Kauai gave a large party at his home in Lihue on the night of August 28th. People from all over the island were present.

## Pure, Rich Blood

is the soil in which roots life, health, strength, happiness. The soil of the blood can be drained or impoverished like any other soil, and can be fertilized and nourished in a similar way. You can get back the old spring and snaf. You can enjoy labor by day and sleep by night. You can eat your food with the

## Hearty Appetite

of health, if you only supply the blood with its lacking nutriment; vitalize it, or if you like, fertilize it. A large number of so called tonic remedies are disguised stimulants. Ayer's Sarsaparilla is not a stimulant but a nourishment. It feeds the blood and so enriches it, as well as purifies it. That is why physicians recommend

## AYER'S Sarsaparilla

Beware of imitations. The name—Ayer's Sarsaparilla—is prominent on the wrapper and blown in the glass of each bottle.

AYER'S PILLS FOR INDIGESTION.

AGENTS FOR HAWAIIAN ISLANDS:

HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY Limited.



WE KEEP DIFFERENT STYLES AND SIZES OF

## WATER FILTERS

But if you want your family to drink water that is

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Please notice that

## Raw Water

Is an Aquarium:

## Boiled Water

Is a Graveyard:

## Distilled Water

Is PURITY ONLY.

This you can have by using our

## Family Water Condenser.

For use also in PLANTATION LABORATORIES: All you have to do is to put the apparatus over a kerosene or kitchen stove and catch the drippings.



We can also furnish you with best quality of

## Ice Chests, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers

Call at the

Household Supply Dept.

—OF—



## CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection with the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

## MOUNTAIN RESORTS:

Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

## Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES &amp; CO., Ltd.,

Agents Canadian-Australian S.S. Line Canadian Pacific Railway.

## Headaches Completely Conquered

All beings are alike when it comes to suffering from this universal complaint termed HEADACHE. The literary man, the business man, the laborer, the over-taxed mother, the society belle are victims alike in this respect.

## Headline

Hundreds of remedies have been introduced and used for the treatment and cure of this widespread ailment, but in most cases only temporary relief was obtained. HEADLINE has proven to be the only infallible and harmless preventative and cure yet introduced. Its effect is positive—it contains nothing but of a purely vegetable nature.

## Nature's

It is free from OPIUM or NARCOTICS. Children can take it with safety. No sufferer from this distressing malady can afford to neglect giving it a trial.

The proof of the pudding is in the eating. Skeptics cease to exist after giving it a trial.

## Blessing

We are giving away free to our patrons a sample package of HEADLINE, and if you try it, you will be convinced of its paralyzing effect on sore heads. Put up in packages, containing six powders, at 25 cents.

## HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

## TIMELY TOPICS

AUGUST 27, 1897.

## A PARAGON OF EXCELLENCE.

ALASKA is attracting an enormous amount of attention just now, and every line of matter containing reference to it, is eagerly scanned by thousands.

In view of this, perhaps it is not out of place to mention a few facts worth considering.

1. The Alaska is constructed upon strictly scientific principles, by which low temperature and dryness of air are naturally and inevitably obtained.

2. The Alaska has preserved fresh meats perfectly for three weeks in the hottest weather.

3. The Alaska produces better results with less ice than any other.

4. The Alaska possesses the only provision chamber free from odor.

5. Between the outer and inner walls there is an inch and a half space filled with pure charcoal, and experience extending over three and a half years, has convinced us that the Alaska is without doubt, the best refrigerator on the market, in construction, in power to preserve perishable goods, in economy of ice, and in fact, in all points necessary to make them first-class in every respect.

We have them in several sizes, at from \$15 to \$25 and also keep the Alaska ice chests.

Call and examine at

## The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

236 FORT ST.